

Thunder showers tonight and Tuesday; southwesterly winds.

NO. 967.

WASHINGTON, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1898.

Circulation Yesterday, 19,500
Daily average last week, 47,366

ONE CENT

THE TRIUMPHAL MARCH

Washington's Welcome to Her Returning Braves.

RUSHING PREPARATIONS

The First Regiment, District of Columbia Volunteers, will reach this city on Friday morning between 8 and 9 o'clock. The troops will stop on Virginia Avenue southwest, near Third Street. The line will form at that point. The route of march will be along Third Street to Pennsylvania Avenue, thence westward to the Executive Mansion, where the command will pass in review before President McKinley. Invalids and convalescent soldiers will parade in carriages—committees hastening arrangements.

The First Regiment, District of Columbia Volunteers, will arrive in Washington between 8 and 9 o'clock Friday morning. The special train with the brave men on board will stop at Third Street and Virginia Avenue southwest, where the regiment will disembark. The parade will form at that point, and the line of march will be along Third Street to Pennsylvania Avenue and thence westward to the White House, where it is expected that the President and other distinguished men will review the heroes of Santiago.

After the review the regiment will be disbanded and the soldiers will be taken in hand by relatives and friends and escorted to "home, sweet home." Those of the volunteers who are unable to march in the line owing to illness or their weak condition resulting from the hardships of the campaign, will follow the regiment in carriages.

Mr. E. G. Schafer, chairman of the committee on convalescents, was in consultation with Major Sylvester this afternoon, and it was decided to ask the citizens of Washington to contribute their private vehicles for the purpose of conveying the sick, disabled and weakened soldiers with the parade to the White House and afterward to their homes.

Persons who will contribute their conveyances for this laudable purpose are requested to at once notify Mr. E. G. Schafer, chairman of the convalescent committee, at No. 424 Eleventh Street northwest. Major Richard Sylvester, chairman of the general committee, was a busy man today. His office was thronged with chairmen and members of the several committees, and the major amply demonstrated his ability and generalship in handling an emergency rush, such as the reception will prove to be, owing to the few hours that will elapse before the solid, sun-browned District boys are marching proudly along Pennsylvania Avenue, headed by their service band, and escorted by their patriotic and appreciative fellow-citizens.

The committee called upon Major Sylvester to receive instructions and make suggestions concerning the Friday morning reception. "Gentlemen," said the major, "the reception will now have to be in the nature of a spontaneous welcome to the boys from the citizens of Washington. It cannot be a matter of decorum now."

Major Sylvester also announced that the program would be prepared as speedily as possible. The details will be arranged by the general committee, which will meet at 8 o'clock tomorrow evening at the Elliott House.

It was decided today that Col. Charles Heywood will take charge of the military feature of the parade.

Organizations intending to participate will report to Colonel Heywood at the point of embarkation, Third Street and Virginia Avenue southwest, at 8 o'clock Friday morning for assignment to their position in line.

The civic organizations will report in

the same manner and at the same place to Mr. George W. Evans, chairman of the committee on civic organizations. He will assign them to places in the parade and issue final orders for the triumphal march.

Major Sylvester hopes all National Guardsmen, whether they have uniforms or not, will get their guns and "fall in" to do honor to their comrades from the trenches in front of Santiago.

"Everyone is expected to take part," said the major with enthusiasm. "This will be Washington's welcome to her returning troops."

Orders will be issued by Major Sylvester tomorrow for a strong detail of police to keep back the crowds and accompany the regiment on its march. He will also have two squares at Virginia Avenue and Third Street roped off for the exclusive use of the District Regiment, and no outsiders will be allowed within the ropes.

Col. Heywood announced today that two companies of Marines, headed by the full Marine Band, would be in line.

The Escort.

A request will be made this evening to the ranking officer of the Washington Light Infantry to have that organization turn out with as full ranks as possible. Similar requests will be made to the National Rifles, Old Guard and High School Cadet Regiment. It was stated that the National Guard, the District Naval Guard will turn out with full companies.

Mr. Arthur Hendricks, chairman of the committee on veteran organizations, will endeavor to have a large representation of old soldiers to greet their young comrades from the fields of Santiago.

Major Sylvester has arranged to have ambulances and physicians follow the District Volunteers to succor any of the boys who may fall out on the march.

Owing to the limited time before the arrival of the regiment, the several committees will be promptly called together to take final action for the reception in their respective departments.

The committee on conveyances and carriages will stop at the Elliott House at 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon, at which time the chairman expects to have a full list of the conveyances which have been offered by citizens to carry the sick and disabled volunteers over the route of the parade.

The committee on refreshments, of which Mr. Allison Naylor is chairman, will meet at the Elliott at 8 o'clock this evening.

The announcement of other committee meetings will be made this evening.

The Relief Committee.

Major Sylvester stated to a Times reporter today that he would announce this evening or tomorrow the membership of the relief committee in full.

The object of this body will be to secure employment and extend aid to the returning volunteers and their families. This committee will be an important one, and will be suffering among families of the District soldiers, published exclusively in The Morning Times today, was a revelation to many members of the general committee and has stirred them to action.

Decorations Along the Route.

The committees urge that business men along the line of march decorate their buildings as best they can in the limited time.

The presentation of medals of honor to the volunteers will be deferred until President McKinley returns from his vacation in October.

The committee, which visited Camp Wilkoff yesterday found the men homesick and in a state of worry which they stated would result in coming many of them to the city for the coming week.

"It is the sort of worry that kills," was the remark of Sergeant W. K. Hill, of the District Regiment, who has returned from the front.

The regiment will leave Montauk Point Thursday afternoon, reaching New York City on the Long Island Railroad. They will be met by a special train to Jersey City, and in special trains will follow the railroad to Washington.

When the report of The Times called at the White House this morning and asked if the President would review the District Regiment on Friday morning, the President's personal secretary to the President said that there was hardly any doubt about it.

President McKinley will return to this city tomorrow.

A Committeeman Talks.

Dr. H. L. Johnson, one of the investigating committee sent to Camp Wilkoff by the local committee on arrangements for the reception of the District of Columbia Volunteers, has returned.

Dr. Johnson is displeased with the treatment accorded the Montauk committee by the committee on arrangements.

"The letter from Major Bell, which was read in the meeting Friday night, was a purely personal communication to Major Sylvester and should not be taken as the report of the committee," Dr. Johnson told a Times reporter. "We decided to meet in this city after the arrival of all the members and prepare a report and as all of the gentlemen on the committee have not yet arrived the meeting has not yet been held."

"I do not approve of the home committee's action in denouncing Col. Harries as being mentally weak and in sacrificing military precedence to the will of the relief committee."

"Our knowledge of the condition of affairs at the camp made us feel confident that if the colonel would name the day for the departure of the troops it would have a good effect on the men."

"At the solicitation of the committee he said he thought the command would be in condition to move by the latter part of this week."

"We then asked him to change the time of the departure of the regiment in order that it might get in Washington in the morning, instead of the afternoon, and he said that he would leave camp Thursday night and get home Friday evening."

"We were instructed to look after the general welfare of the regiment and we did what we thought best."

LO! THE QUEEN COMETH

Wilhelmina's Glittering Entry Into Amsterdam.

ADORED BY HER PEOPLE

From Every Province in the Land Comes a Welcome to the World's Youngest Queen Regnant—Multitudes of Loving Subjects Crowd the Ancient City.

Amsterdam, Holland, Sept. 5.—Old Amsterdam awoke this morning to the chiming and clanging of silver and copper and brass bells that made sweeter music in the ears of enthusiastic Dutchmen than could all the harpsichords and lutes that ever stirred the hearts of phlegmatic burghers in the centuries gone by.

For this is the eve of the coronation of the beautiful Wilhelmina, the Queen of all the Netherlands, and when, accompanied by her mother, the ex-Queen Regent, and escorted by a gay and dashing cavalcade, the girl whose virtues and goodness are enshrined in the hearts of everyone in Holland made her state entry into the quaint old city adored and loved by her people.

Every province in the land is represented in the throng which has hastened hither to attend the coronation of the girl Queen and happiness reigns supreme. From far Sumatra, Java and Borneo merchants, princes with their families are present in attendance upon an event that is assuredly destined to add to the national glory and fame of the ancient kingdom.

Tomorrow will be the gala day and scenes of rejoicing mingled with prayers and reverential honors will usher in a period of gladness and superlative satisfaction that the people expect to linger through many generations yet to come.

In the Nineteenth century, built four centuries ago, the inauguration service will be performed and perhaps never before in its history did the old edifice glitter with such an array of splendor as it will on that occasion. Diplomats from all nations, clad in rich regalia, will be present to add their "amens" to the prayers that will be offered for the maiden who is now the nation's bride.

The service itself will be of the simplest character, in strict conformity with the puritanical rites of the Dutch Reformed Church.

Banners, flags and heraldic emblems are visible all over the town today. The barges on the multitude of canals and waterways that intertwine throughout the city are crowded with groups of happy people and a holiday different in character than any that has ever characterized the place before is on in all its glory.

It is a long time since the Dutch land has enjoyed a great national fête. It is not surprising therefore that the populace have seized the opportunity afforded by the enthroning of Queen Wilhelmina with more enthusiasm than temperance.

The stolid Dutch character is for the moment transformed and there is more rushing and shouting activity per acre in Amsterdam than there was at the London jubilee or the Paris and Russian fêtes.

The result was that even Dutch endurance was severely tested before the Queen actually arrived.

It is easy to understand that almost the entire population of Holland is now packed in those narrow streets. The remotest boundaries of Holland are scarcely two hours distant; therefore, it is quite feasible for Wilhelmina's subjects to walk to the scene of her installation upon the throne if they are unable to travel on the terribly overcrowded trains. Popular enthusiasm has almost exhausted itself in the premature demonstration.

Wilhelmina is not favored with the royal weather which Dutch tradition always supplies to the King and Queens of Holland, but that is not disconcerting. The morning was dull and threatening with heavy mist, not amounting to rain, but adding to a steamy quality of the too close atmosphere.

The decorations are not damaged, however, and they span the narrow streets with such dense canopy of brilliant colors as to almost provide shelter against any except an unusually heavy down-pour of rain.

Long before the hour for the arrival of the young queen and her mother, spectators thronged the route of the royal procession and filled the innumerable stands and waited patiently and withal rather quietly for their coming.

It is hardly an exaggeration to say that the population of Amsterdam is doubled today and that about 1,000,000 fill the streets and all points of vantage.

Sunshine Scatters the Mist.

The weather grew brighter as the time for the Queen's arrival came. The waiting crowds which lined all sides of the dam in front of the royal palace were entertained with maneuvers by the gorgeously arrayed troops, garbed as sixteenth century spearmen and archers.

At 2:30 p. m. the firing of a royal salute announced the arrival of the Queen's special train. The Queen and her mother were greeted by the government and city officers and other dignitaries, who were awaiting the arrival of the royal train at the station, as their majesties entered their respective carriages amid the cheers of the multitude.

The Queen and her mother each occupied state carriages drawn by eight horses, respectively. Everything was speedily in readiness and the procession set out for the palace through a route lined by wildly enthusiastic and loudly cheering crowds.

The procession was a long one and composed of guards, high dignitaries and functionaries, Indian princes and others in great variety of uniform and insignia. The carriages of the Queen and her mother were placed rather toward the end of the procession.

The head of the procession reached the dam at 3:30 p. m. The troops, cavalry, infantry, marines, guards, etc., were massed in the center of the square. The scene was splendid but it became more and more brilliant as the state carriages with the high officials and ladies of the

court arrived until when the Queen's carriage entered the inclosure the sight was truly imposing.

A Delighted Little Monarch.

The imposing assemblage remained silent until the Queen's equipage was seen and then the enthusiasm of the people was unbounded and the object of all this adoration was a young and charming girl who was delighted by the loyal demonstration.

She made no attempt to conceal her feelings, but bowing right and left she waved her handkerchief easily and showed her unrestrained enjoyment of the situation.

The Queen was attired in white satin with a beautiful necklace of pearls and wore a small white hat with aigrettes. Queen Emma resigned the honors of the occasion entirely to her daughter, simply smiling at the popular enthusiasm.

The magnificent chariot in which the two queens were seated were driven entirely around the square, stopping in front of the palace entrance. Queen Wilhelmina bowed in all directions, at the same time waving her handkerchief before leaving the carriage. A few moments afterward she came out on the balcony and received a new ovation, which was repeated a few moments later when her mother joined her.

GENERAL JOHN DUNCAN DEAD.

Afridis Gathering in the Punjab District Cause Anxiety.

Simla, Sept. 5.—Lieut. Gen. John Duncan, commanding the forces in the Presidency of Bombay, died at Poona, today.

There is a great gathering of Afridis at Simla in the Punjab, and the question of tribal allowances is causing the authorities great anxiety.

THE CZAR'S PEACE MEASURE.

Not Likely to Be Presented in Its Entirety.

Berlin, Sept. 5.—The Cologne Gazette says it is impossible that Russia will undertake to lay her disarmament scheme before the proposed conference in its entirety.

The main question is likely to be how international complications can best be brought to a peaceful termination, and in the second place, whether a permanent international arbitration tribunal is contemplated or whether one will assemble only in emergencies requiring such a measure to confer as to partial disarmament on the part of each state.

VISIT TO PASSAIC FALLS

Mr. McKinley Inspects an Extensive Water Plant.

CHEERED BY JERSEYMEN

Crowds Throng Carroll Hall, the Home of Mr. Hobart, Anxious to See the Chief Magistrate—An Enjoyable Labor Day Outing—To Leave for Home Tonight.

Paterson, N. J., Sept. 5.—Carroll Hall, the home of Vice President Hobart, was the object point of interest for over a thousand visitors who came from the adjacent towns and villages yesterday and today with a view to seeing the head of the nation. President McKinley was the guest of the Vice President.

This morning at 10 o'clock, Hobart Tuttle, Mrs. Hobart's brother, opened the main door of Carroll Hall and led the way through the front lawn to the Hobart carriage. Mrs. McKinley and Vice President Hobart followed the President and Mrs. Hobart. The crowd on the street numbered many thousands owing to the parade of the New Jersey labor societies.

As soon as the President's identity was made known a mighty cheer was sent up and followed along the line. The party was driven to the Passaic Falls, where the large water plant, owned principally by Mr. Hobart, was inspected. Here the same crowd gathered and it was with difficulty that the President and his party made their way about.

The next stop was made at Laurel Grove, where the Elks Monument was inspected.

The return trip was devoid of any special feature.

Mrs. McKinley, through Hobart Tuttle, gave out the information today that she is enjoying splendid health, and that time that she has intended to return to this city at some future time, when she will visit some of the many silk mills. She was denied this opportunity today, owing to it being a legal holiday and the factories are closed.

This evening the President and Vice President, with their wives, will be entertained at dinner at the home of Attorney General Griggs.

At 11 o'clock tonight Mr. and Mrs. McKinley will depart for Washington.

THE AMPHITRITE DISABLED.

Breaks Down and Will Have to Be Towed Home.

The monitor Amphitrite has broken down at Mole St. Nicholas, and will have to be towed home. She will remain at Mole St. Nicholas until a collar can be sent to tow her to Hampton Roads.

The monitors Terror and Puritan will be conveyed by the cruiser Montgomery to Newport, R. I.

Congress Heights Today.

Roosevelt's Rough Riders will lead the District boys today in Spanish sham battle.

First fight begins at 11 a. m. The Americans will be repulsed and the Spanish fire upon the American flag.

Second fight begins in afternoon and lasts until 10 p. m. The troops, cavalry, infantry, marines, guards, etc., were massed in the center of the square. The scene was splendid but it became more and more brilliant as the state carriages with the high officials and ladies of the

HOPES OF LIFE REVIVING

Sick Soldiers Cheered By President McKinley's Presence.

NOTABLE GOOD EFFECTS

Officers in Fear of Desertions After the Paymaster Makes His Rounds. Regular Soldiers in Mood of Having to Return to Cuba—Disaffection in Camp.

Camp Wilkoff, Montauk Point, N. Y., Sept. 5.—The visit of President McKinley to Camp Wilkoff had a good effect, which physicians say has done more to help the sick get well than any amount of medicine and salt air could. The head physician in the malaria ward in the general hospital said last night that physicians were powerless when men would not get well.

The trouble is, it is said, the sick soldiers have had nothing to cheer them over. Many a man, a doctor said today, has gone out to the cemetery not so much because the disease got the better of him, but because the hope and the last desire for life went out of him with his strength.

The chaplains who have remained here claim, as do the doctors, that despair aided many hundreds of the sick almost as much as disease.

President McKinley on his tour last Saturday must have felt instinctively the effect that it had then and there. Many physicians are the authority for the statement that a majority of their sick are brighter and in better spirits because of the President's visit, and that hope has since appeared in some cases where death was before the matter of only a day or two.

The cheers and music which followed the President wherever he went, wakened them out of their lethargy and his kind words and outspoken appreciation of their greetings did them a world of good. The President was atopic for thought and speech and for a time, at least, their minds got away from their ills.

"I never thought I would ever see a President," said one grizzled Western regular to his mate on the next cot, shortly after the President had left his bedside.

"He looks just like a preacher out in Louisville. This is the first time I ever saw a President, too," said the other.

"I saw a congressman twice. It was not near so much a sight as I thought it was going to be either. He was making a speech in a town out in Ohio, and was trying to get elected again."

Both men laughed. The ward had not heard the sound of laughter in weeks and it was not long before there were many more such conversations going on.

In the regimental camps there has been a general feeling of dissatisfaction for the past week due to several causes.

The volunteers who have not already gone home with the exception of the Rough Riders who have been kept pretty busy with training to find out whether or not they would be permitted to parade before being mustered out, complain because they have not been furloughed and also because they have not all been paid.

Preceding the news that 4,000 recruits for the regulars are to come here for the purpose of filling out the ranks of the regiments already in camp, an order stopping all furloughs not already issued was issued from the headquarters.

Volunteers and regulars fared alike as there were no specifications designating either of them in the order and several volunteers who from the beginning have been cherishing hopes of getting home were disappointed. In their minds the regular order meant that they would in all probability be sent back to Cuba, and resulted in several absences without leave which it is thought will prove to be disastrous.

The regulars have not made many complaints openly, but nevertheless they have been dissatisfied about many things and particularly about the prospects of more service in Cuba. This state of affairs was feared and the recent order made it impossible for a soldier without a pass or furlough to buy a railroad ticket here.

No restrictions could be made at other stations along the railroad, and as Amagansett is only twelve miles away, going off without leave is not a hard task.

The men of the regiment already enlisted say: "This place is a regular penitentiary for us. Many of us have enlisted for the war. While our camp is good enough now, we have not been paid for three months and, to boot, leaves are all stopped and we are likely to have to go back South without having even a day off."

The Eighth Infantry is the first to report absences, but the short-term men in the other regiments feel the same way. The officers count upon the fact that as paying off begins this week, to stem the growing sentiment of dissatisfaction, and a soldier will have to be allowed a twenty-four-hour pass at least once when he asks for it. Already the roads of excess from the camp are being watched. The county constabulary in search of rewards have reported the passing of one or two of the missing and if they do not report back to camp within fourteen days the provost guard will detail a picket line across the point and searchers will be sent out for them. The regulars who have already learned by example what deserting means, have kept within the bounds as yet, and as one thing means much the same as another, they do not talk so much about their grievances.

It has become an accepted item among them, however, that Camp Wilkoff will not be deserted until the plans for holding Cuba have been fully completed, and also that two months at least may pass before that is accomplished.

The Reading's Heavy Traffic.

Reading, Pa., Sept. 5.—On account of the heavy traffic on the Reading Railroad the freight handlers were compelled to report yesterday morning and worked all day. They made overtime every day they got through before 10 or 11 p. m. There is a general revival of business all along the line, and orders for cars are coming in from all stations.

Shirners' Excursion to Philadelphia.

Will leave via B. & O. Railroad 8 p. m. Wednesday, September 7. All desiring to join this excursion to the sixth annual session of the Imperial Council will please meet the committee, W. R. Brooks, chairman, at B. & O. depot at 7 p. m. sharp above date.

The Weather—Libby & Co. say—

Thunder showers tonight.

HONORS TO GEN. KITCHENER.

Freedom of London Awarding the Victorious Commander.

London, Sept. 5.—The Lord Mayor in the name of the citizens of London has congratulated Gen. Sir Herbert Kitchener upon his great victory over the Dervishes and informed him that the freedom of the city awaits him upon his return here.

A SUCCESSOR TO CAVAIGNAC.

General Sausser, Appointed French Minister of War.

Paris, Sept. 5.—Gen. Sausser, formerly military governor of Paris, has been appointed minister of war, to succeed M. Cavaignac, who resigned Saturday evening.

CERVERA'S LETTERS.

Deposited in Santiago When He Left the Harbor.

Madrid, Sept. 5.—El Heraldo learns from officers of Admiral Cervera's squadron that the admiral before taking his ships out of Santiago harbor left his correspondence with the government in the care of the Archbishop of Santiago, declaring that some day the world should know what had taken place since the squadron left Cadiz. The archbishop, fearing that the documents would fall into the hands of the Americans upon their taking possession of the city, hid them under a flagstone beneath the altar of the cathedral.

El Heraldo believes that the papers are now in Spain.

SHERMAN BACK OF MILES

Determined the Truth About Alger Shall Be Known.

AN ABUNDANCE OF FACTS

No Collision as to the Commanding General's Course, But a Thorough Understanding—Apprehension Among War Department Officials.

The fact that the interview in which Gen. Miles is quoted as having criticized the War Department was published by the Kansas City Star on the day following the appearance in The Washington Times of an interview with former Secretary of State Sherman, in which Secretary Alger's administration of the War Department was bitterly denounced, has been referred to as evidence of collusion between Sherman and Miles to force an investigation which should reveal Alger's shortcomings.

As a matter of fact, however, the publication of the two interviews so closely together was purely a coincidence. The representative of The Times who obtained the interview with Mr. Sherman had no knowledge whatever of the interview with Miles until it appeared in print.

A War Department official who has made a close study of the controversy and of the whole subject of the scandals in the department, but for obvious reasons will not permit the use of his name, said this morning:

General Miles has been familiar all along of course with the circumstances incident to the breach between Mr. Sherman and Secretary Alger. It did not require collusion to impress upon General Miles the fact that Mr. Sherman would be pleased if something might happen to compel an investigation that would show Alger to be responsible for the outrages.

Volunteers and regulars fared alike as there were no specifications designating either of them in the order and several volunteers who from the beginning have been cherishing hopes of getting home were disappointed. In their minds the regular order meant that they would in all probability be sent back to Cuba, and resulted in several absences without leave which it is thought will prove to be disastrous.

The regulars have not made many complaints openly, but nevertheless they have been dissatisfied about many things and particularly about the prospects of more service in Cuba. This state of affairs was feared and the recent order made it impossible for a soldier without a pass or furlough to buy a railroad ticket here.

No restrictions could be made at other stations along the railroad, and as Amagansett is only twelve miles away, going off without leave is not a hard task.

The men of the regiment already enlisted say: "This place is a regular penitentiary for us. Many of us have enlisted for the war. While our camp is good enough now, we have not been paid for three months and, to boot, leaves are all stopped and we are likely to have to go back South without having even a day off."

The Eighth Infantry is the first to report absences, but the short-term men in the other regiments feel the same way. The officers count upon the fact that as paying off begins this week, to stem the growing sentiment of dissatisfaction, and a soldier will have to be allowed a twenty-four-hour pass at least once when he asks for it. Already the roads of excess from the camp are being watched. The county constabulary in search of rewards have reported the passing of one or two of the missing and if they do not report back to camp within fourteen days the provost guard will detail a picket line across the point and searchers will be sent out for them. The regulars who have already learned by example what deserting means, have kept within the bounds as yet, and as one thing means much the same as another, they do not talk so much about their grievances.

It has become an accepted item among them, however, that Camp Wilkoff will not be deserted until the plans for holding Cuba have been fully completed, and also that two months at least may pass before that is accomplished.

The Reading's Heavy Traffic.

Reading, Pa., Sept. 5.—On account of the heavy traffic on the Reading Railroad the freight handlers were compelled to report yesterday morning and worked all day. They made overtime every day they got through before 10 or 11 p. m. There is a general revival of business all along the line, and orders for cars are coming in from all stations.

Shirners' Excursion to Philadelphia.

Will leave via B. & O. Railroad 8 p. m. Wednesday, September 7. All desiring to join this excursion to the sixth annual session of the Imperial Council will please meet the committee, W. R. Brooks, chairman, at B. & O. depot at 7 p. m. sharp above date.

The Weather—Libby & Co. say—

Thunder showers tonight.

RETURN OF OUR TROOPS

District Boys Happy Over Home-Coming Prospects.

SOUND TALK TO HARRIES

He Is Emphatically Told by Members of the District Committee That Any Effort to Shift Responsibility Upon Them Will Not Be Countenanced—The Colonel Declares That His Determination Not to Delay the Return Is Because of the Appeals of the Boys and the Advice of Surgeon Pyles.

Warned The Times' Correspondent Not to Publish Criticisms by the Men Concerning His Conduct Toward Them—Camp Rheumatism Sends Several of the Boys to the Hospital—No One Seriously Ill Therefrom.

Camp Wilkoff, Montauk Point, Sept. 5.—Major Sylvester, H. L. West and Theodore Noyes, the committee of arrangements for the reception of the District troops upon their return to Washington, have had their wrestle with Col. Harries and as a result the welcome of the soldiers will take place early on Friday morning. Harries was not unwilling to have their departure delayed for a brief period, but insisted that in that event all responsibility should be placed upon the committee. He positively declined an afternoon reception. The committee declined to accept the burden Col. Harries was willing to shift upon their shoulders and have determined, in